EXTRA.

NEWS OF THE WORLD IN BRIEF. The east ten-foot alley in square 719 has been ordered to be paved at a cost not to exceed \$362,83.

exceed \$332,53.

Bishops Paret of the Protestant Episco-pal church and flurst of the Methodist Episcopal church preached here yesterday. Word was received here last evening of the death, at Catskill, N. Y., of Miss Laura Sunderland, daughter of Rev. Byron Sun-

E. B. Hickey has been appointed by the Commissioners as inspector on the tem-porary roll of the engineer department at

Mrs. Laura O. Chant, the celebrated worker in the White Cross crusade, deliv-ered an interesting address at Soul's Church last night on "Religious Progress

Charles Leonard yesterday morning during a dispute over ten cents, near the corner of Twentieth and K strests. The wound is

Miss Alice Armstrong of 1826 Ninth atreet had her left ankle sprained by being thrown from her buggy, owing to the horse running away, while driving in the country yesterday afternoon.

Rev. Dr. Scott F. Hershey of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, preached a sermon yesterday morning in which, after recounting what Calvinism has accomplished, he said he wanted no change in Presbyterian floctripe.

Authority has been granted by the Com-missioners for the construction of two re-ceiving basins on the southeast and south-west corners of Adams and Washington streets, Uniontown, which the improve-ments in that locality have rendered neces-

Private C. M. Clark of the Metropolitan Police force, recently tried for intoxication, has been dismissed. The recommendation of the police board was that he should be fined \$50, but the Commissioners considered his offense sufficiently aggravated to warrant his dismissal.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster addressed a meeting held under the anspices of the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. at Foundry Church yesterday on "Prohibition." She told of the success of the prohibitory laws in Iowa, and said that many of the jails are empty in consequence of it.

consequence of it. T. Brooks of Des Moines, Iowa, gave a successful exhibition of his little wonder fire escape this afternoon, descending himself and lowering several people with safety from the top story of the District Building. A number of these escapes have been purchased for the use of the Fire Department.

A series of Bible readings was innugurated at the Congregational Church
vesterday under the auspices of the loca
W. C. T. U. The readings are under the
leadership of Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood, who was introduced by Mrs. LaFetra, and Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant of
England also addressed the meeting.

Domestic.

The freight steamer Hope was sunk near Speaker Reed will be dined in Philadel-

Forepaugh's Circus has been sold to Cooper, the showman. A belt line raffroad is to be built around Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Jake Kilrain demes that he will retire

permanently from the ring.

Cardinal Gibbons spoke on the negro problem in Baltimore yesterday.

The shortage of Cashier Bard of the Lin-

coln, Pa., bank amounts to \$42,000.

The Fifth Presbyterian Church of Minneapolis has been burned. Loss, \$29,000. Cumberland County, Pa., commissioners will have all tramps at work within thirty

Mr. Reyburn's official majority for Congress in the Fourth Pennsylvania District is 8,579.

fell into a fireplace and was burned to Driven to despair by ill health, Henry Pope of Ashland, Pa., cut his throat. His recovery is impossible.

The three-masted schooner May L. Allen of Baltimore, went ashore near Hatteras. The crew were rescued.

A fireman was killed in a collision be tween a wrecking and express train on the Atlantic and Danville Railroad. William Graham's barn and outbuildings, on the Cumberland and York County line, have been burned. Loss, \$6,000.

The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen holds its annual session at Williamsport, Pa., to-morrow. Joseph C. Koke of Port Republic, one of the wealthiest men in Southern New Jersey, is dead. He was 70 years old.

Samuel Belt and Robert Lee are under arrest at Lebanon, Ind., on the charge of having attempted to murder Mrs. Randall. The property of William Henry Cresson a defaulting bank cashier of Conshohocken Pa., will be sold on March 5 at Sheriff's

J. B. Lanier's distillery, at Salisbury, N C., was blown to atoms by the bursting of a boiler, and two men were killed and two

Miss Mary Ellen Tyler and her sister Car rie of Newark, N. J., were killed by jump ing from a landau near Elizabeth, N. J. As they were passing the Gun Club ground a volley was fired by the marksmen, which

Chief Justice Alvey has filed at Hagers town, Md., his opinion in the Cheasapeak and Ohlo Canal case, deciding that he will appoint receivers who shall report to the court the condition of the canal, and upon this report he will determine whether the shall be testored as a waterway Judge Alvey does not name the receivers George McBriety, who was publicly whipped at Salisbury, Md., a day or so since by the Grier brothers for being an habitual drunkard, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the House of Correction on this charge. The whippers have been fined 810 and costs each for as-sault and battery on McBriety.

King Otto of Bavaria is in the last stages

A fire hydrant will be placed on U street opposite the Jackson public building. A brick sidewalk, under the compulsory permit law, will be laid in front of 1318 Massachusetta avenue. Engineer Commissioner Roberts was not his office to-day, being absent with his

family in Philadelphia.

The King of Portugal has signed an amnesty decree such as it is customary for a new ruler to issue upon his accession to the

Lord Randolph Churchill, speaking at Paddington, said he would give a general support to the government during the pres-ent session of Parliament, but would rewe the right of liberty of action on cer

The United States Squadron of Evolution was handsomely entertained at Toulon, France, but the officers were hurried through the French arsenals and warship so that they could see little of French progress in naval warfare.

Returns from the election in Honolulus give the Reform party thirteen members in the House of Nobles, the Opposition party ten members and the Independent party one. In the House of Representatives the

Attention!

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Second Edition.

4:45 P. M.

CHICAGO GAINS

Result of the Sixth Ballot for the Fair.

CHICAGO GAINS

Result of the Sixth Ballot for the Fair.

Washington Starts out Well, Weshington Starts out Well and the Second Ballet.

Washington Starts out Well, Cheen of the Second Ballet.

But Falls Considerably Behind on the Second Ballet.

Seenes In the House and Correlions.

List of the Distinguished Visitors in the Galleries.

Lis

Presidency of the nation at stake. Indeed, it is a great national convention. The nominating speeches have been made and we are on the eve of taking

the first ballot, the most interesting al-

ways, except the final. Such a dignified lobby was never before seen anywhere laboring for any cause. For New York there were ex-Senator Warner Miller, even more holding the World's Fair. The vote works and then not being quite dead, being allowed to get up and crawl off, not even a litter, let alone an ambulance, being provided for him. Chauncev M. Depew, suave, smiling, alert and courteons as a Knickerbocker of the olden time, flitted from group to group and man to man, and argued and told amusing little stories with great effect. His last effort on the floor was to make with Mr. Belden a combined raid on had he been here he would have made a speech for the Lake City.

Representative Dalzell of Pittsburg. who is for Chicago so strongly that Mayor Grant was here, the pink and flower of Tammany. Comp-troller Myers never before known to take interest in such things, developed qualities as a mixer hitherto unsuspected by his friends. Ex-Secretary Whitney, Mr. Tappan, Mr. Berri and a very large further number of the 103 commissioners named in New York's World's Fair bill were about the floor. Mr. Flower was active, even unusually active, in pushing the work and introducing the distinguished Gothamites to the members.

For Chicago, General George R.
Davis was the chief worker, and
he is a host in himself. His silverwhite locks, like the white plume of
Henry of Navarre, were to be seen everywhere, apparently, at once. The universal verdict is that he is the best worker any of the f cities has sent here. He goes the thing with the dash and zeal which characterized his soldiery youth and which made him a colonel before he could vote. Ably assisting were big Sheriff Matson and Mayor Cregier and the fifty or sixty other citizens of the

City by the Lake.

The irrepressible John J. O'Neill was doing the chief hustling for St. Louis, and he was doing a rarely good job of it too. His wit gleamed and flashed and if anybody could have induced Chicago to think she was not in the running it would have been O'Neill. He had an uphill job and went at it with the calculating enthusiasm of a street car hill horse. He had Governor Francis, ex-Gover-Fletcher, ex-Governor Stannard, Rainwater. Colonel Prather and other solid and zealous citizens from the city at the west end of the big bridge to help

In the Galleries. The following visitors were observed

in the galleries:

Colonel A. Davis, Colonel A. E. Stevenson, E. C. Cragen, Solomon Thatcher, Ir., Major Cregier, T. B. Byrand, Charles Kern, Ex-Mayor Carter Harrison, E. G. Leeman, W. G. Ewing, Frank Hogan, A. J. Stone, Isaac Horner, William Ford, W. C. Jackson, G. H. Warner, S. E. Grace, W. A. Merringold, E. G. Smith, D. W. Mitchell, Dr. W. Mills, W. A. Mason, G. W. Lasher, E. A. Warfield, H. H. McQueen, C. M. Gordon, J. T. Newell, S. M. Moore, V. H. Park, A. D. Dewsy, O. T. Ottinger, J. I. Gould, Dr. W. O. Osgood, G. N. Spoffard, J. S. Feen, E. E. Keef, M. J. McGuier, S. Polkey, Adderson Ballard, G. M. Portee, Ex-Mayor Cragin, G. A. Risback, J. W. McCalley, J. W. Caely, B. H. Lamberson, C. F. Goesh, J. D. Vanderbill, C. S. Hallberg, J. F. Dongan, A. C. Matthews, Sheldon Patterson, Dr. Patbas, L. T. Sunderland, ex-Senator Haryer, Rosseler Stone, E. E. Stone, J. J. Brandrock, Alvin Hulburt, R. Morgan, S. R. Taylor, Hance Billings, William Fitzererald, M. L.

Ffick, Ia., Chicago, Fiood, N. Y., N. Y. Flower, N.Y., N.Y. Forman, Ill., St. L. Fowler, N. J., N. Y. Frank, Mo., St. L. Funston, Kan, Chi. Geav, Ia., Chi. Geissenheimer, N. Gest, Illinois, Chi.

Geissenheimer, N. Gest, Illuois, Chi-J., N. Y. cago. Gilson, Md., Wash, Grimes, Ga., St. L. Gifford, S. D., Chi. Grosvenor, O., Chi. Goodnight, Ill., St. L. Grout, Vt., Wash. Greenhalge, Mass. Hausbrough, N. D., Chi. Hare, Tex., St. Louis, Harmer, Pa., Wash'n. Hatch, Mo., St. Louis, Haugen, Wis., Chi. Hayes, Iowa, Chi. Haynes, Ohto, Chicago. J. Heard, Mo., St. L. Henderson, Iowa, Chi. Hendesron, N. C., Henderson, Ill., Chi. Wash.

Wash. Herbert, Ala., N. Y.; Hermann, Oreg., Chi. Hill, Ill., Chicago: Hitt, Ill., Chicago, Holman, Ind., St.L.; Hook, Miss., Wash.

Sayers, Tex., St. L. Scranton, Pa., Chi. Scull, Pa., Wash. Sherman, N. Y., N. Y. Shively, Ind., Chi. Simonds, Conn., N. Y. Skinner, N. C., Cum-Smith, W. Va., Chi.

Skinner, N. C., Cum-Smith, W. Vz., Chi. berland Gap.
Mason, Ill., Chi. Malsh, Pa., Wash. McAdoo, N. J., N. Y. Mansur, Mo., St. L. McCarthy, N. Y., M. Martin, Ind.: Chi. McClammy, N. C., W. Martin, Ind.: Chi. McClammy, N. C., W. Martin, Tex., St. L. McClellan, Ind., Chi. McConnas, Md., Wash. McCord, Wis., Chi. McKenna, Cal., Chi. McKinley, Ohio, Chi. McRae, Ack., St. Lou Miles, Conn., N. Y. Milliken, Me., Wash. Mills, Tex., St. L. Mofflit, N. Y., N. Y. Montgomery, Ky. Stl. Moore, Tex., Wash. Moore, N. H., N. Y. Morey, Ohio, Chicago, Morgan, Miss., Wash. Mortill, Kau., St. L. Morrow, Cal., Chi. Morse, Mass., Wash. Mutchler, Pa., NewNiedringhaus, Mo., St. York.
Norton, Mo., St. Louis, Nutt., N. H., N. York. Oates, Ala., St. L. O'Ferrall, Va., Wash.

Oates, Ala., St. L. O'Ferrall, Vs., Wash. O'Neall, Ind., St. L.O'Neill, Pa., Wash. O'Neill, Mass., Wash. Osborne, Pa., N. Y.

Fugh. Columbus, O.: N. W. Wilson, Mo.; W. D. Smith and Mrs. E. R. Franklin, Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Cleaments, Lowell, Mass.; Mrs. L. C. Blake, Boston; F. O. McClearey, Philadelphia: Morgan Froet, Virginia; A. Robinette, Philadelphia; R. W. Birch, Jr. Maryland; George I. Jones, South Dakota; George V. Pierce, Philadelphia; A. Robinette, Philadelphia; R. W. Birch, Jr. Maryland; George I. Jones, South Dakota; George W. Pierce, Philadelphia; Johnson Edwards, Baltimore; J. Weil and Peter Schrann, Philadelphia; Professor and Mrs. Pallin, Deiaware; Mr. and Mrs. Wilks, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Sloemaker, Philadelphia.

At the usual hour, but with unusual difficulty, the floor was cleared, the workers retired to the galleries to witness the effect of their efforts and to let the yoters come in and have a chance.

The Representatives came in. The usual preliminaries were varied by the sweering in of Mr. Reyburn, the successor of the late Judge Kelley. Mr. Reyburn's first zote in Congress was east for Washington as the locality for holding the World's Fair. The vote

famous for falling outside the breast- was preceeded with without delay, and, was finally announced by the Speaker a few minutes past 1 o'clock as follows

Cumberland Gap ..

Necessary to choice... Mr. Skinner of North Carolina is the gentleman who will go rattling down the corridors of time as the man famous for wanting to hold the World's Fair in honor of Columbus' discovery

at Cumberland Gap. There were no incidents during the roll-call, the Speaker having repeatedly warned both floor and galleries against any demonstration of applause or any other kind. The voting proceeded in silence, that is, in the silence peculiar to the House of Representatives, which means a hubbub so great that none but a trained ear can understand what is said by any When the vote was finally announced the naming of "Cumberland Gap, one" was received with general laughter, which the Speaker made no attempt to restrain. He quietly annonneed that no city having received a

uniority of all the votes cast, the clerk

would call the roll for another ballot.

The First Vote.

Reed, Me., N. Y. Berdan, N. J., Wash. Abbott, Tex., St. L. Bingham, Pa., N. Y. Mans, III., Chi. Blanchard, La., Wash. Aiderson, W. Y., W. Bland, Mo., St. L. Ailen, Mich., Chi. Blount, Ga., N. Y. Allen, Mich., Chi. Blount, Ga., N. Y. Allen, Mich., St. L. Boother, La., St. L. Anderson, Ky., Chi. Boothman, O., Chi. Andrew, Mass., N. Y. Boutelle, Me., N. Y. Atkinson, Pa., Wash, Bowden, Va., Wash. Baker, N. Y. N. Y. Bre'ridge, Ark., St. L. Bankhead, Ala., W. Brewirdge, Ky., Wash. Banks, Mass., W. Brewer, Mich., Chi. Barnes, Ga., N. Y. Brickner, Wis., Chi. Barnes, Ga., N. Y. Brickner, Wis., Chi. Bartine, Nev., Wash, Brookshire, Ind., Chi. Bayne, Pa., Wash. Browner, N. C., Wash. Beckwith, N. J., N. Y. Browne, N. C., Wash. Beckwith, N. J., N. Y. Browne, Ind., Chie'g, Beiknap, Mich., Chi. Brown, Ind., St. Louis, Buchanan, Va., Wash. Burrows, Mich., Chi. Brotton, O., Chi. Butterworth, O., Chi. Bynun, Ind., Chi. Caldwell, O., Chi. Campbell, N. Y., N. Y. Candler, Ga., St. L. Candler, Mass., — Cannon, Ill., Chicago, Carlisle, Ky., St. L. Carlton, Ga., N. York, Catering, Mich., Chi. Care, Vrk., St. Louis, Caswell, Wis., Chi. Cate, Vrk., St. Louis, Catchings, Miss., St. Cheadle, Ind., Chicago, Clancy, N. Y., New Clarke, Alabama, St. York. — Louis, Calis, Chi., Chi., Chi., Chi., Cal., St., Chi., Carlen, S. Chi., Chi., Candos, Can., St., Chi., Chicago, Clancy, N. Y., New Clarke, Alabama, St. York. — Louis, Calis, Chi., Chi., Chi., Chi., Cal., St., Cal., Chi., Chi., Chi., Cal., St., Chi., Chi., Chi., Cal., St., Cal., Chi., Chi., Chi., Cal., St., Chi., Chi., Chi., Cal., St., Chi., Cal., Chi., Cal., St., Chi., Cal., Chi., Cal., St., Cal., Chi., Chi., Cal., Chi., Cal., Chi., Cal., Chi., Cal., Chi., Cal., Chi., Chi., Cal., Chi., Chi. The First Vote. York - Louis. Clarke, Wis., Chi-Clements, Ga., Si., eago. Louis.

cago. Louis.
Clume, Cal., Chicago, Connell, Neb., ChiCobb, Ala., St., Louis. cago.
Compton, Md., Was. Cooper, Ohlo, ChiComstock, Min., Chi. cago.
Conger, Iowa, Chi- Govert, N. Y., New Conger, Iowa, Chi- Govert, N. Y., New cago.
Cowles, N. C., Chi. Cubertson, Pa., Chi. Craig, Pa., Chicago, Cutcheon, Mich., Chi. Craig, Pa., Chicago, Cutcheon, Mich., Chi. Craig, Pa., Chi. Cuberson, Tex, St. L. Crisp, Ga., St. Louis, Cummings, N.Y.N.Y., Dazell, Pa., Chiago, Connell, Neb., Chi. Davidson, Fia., Chi. Candler, Mass., — Delano, N. Y., N. Y. Cartier, Mont., Chi. Dibble, S. C., N. Y. Carter, Mont., Chi. Dibble, S. C., N. Y. Carter, Mont., Chi. Dibble, N. K., Caswell, Wis., Chi. Dockery, Mo., St. L. Caldwell, O., Chi. Dolliver, Ia., Chi. Craig, Pa., Chicago, Cate, Ark., St. Louis, Culbertson, Pa., Chi. Cheadle, Ind., Chi. Cattheon, Mich., Chi. Chipman, Mich., Chi. Countock, Minn., Chi. Clarke, Ala., St. L. Dannell, Minn., Chi. Clemenats, Ga., St. L. Dargan, S. C., Wash. Clarke, Ala., St L. Dunnell, Minn., Chi. Clemenats, Ga., St L. Dargan, S. C., Wash. Cobb, Ala., St L. DeHaven, Cal., Wash. Pargan, S. C., Wash. Dunphy, N. Y., N. Y. De Haven, Cala., W. Elliott, S. C., N. Y. Dibble, S. C., N. Y. Edmunds, Va., Wash-Dockery, Mo., St. L. togton
Dorsey, Neb., Chi. Enloe, Tenn., St. L. Clsy, Tenn., Chicago, Ewart, N. C., Chicago, Farquhar, N. Y., N. Y. Fithian, Ill., Chicago, Fitch, N. Y., N. Y. Fithian, Ill., Chicago,

Holman, Ind., St. L. (Hook, Miss., Wash, Hopkins, Ilb., Chi, Houk, Tenn, Wash, Kelley, Kans., Chi, Kennedy, O., Chi, Kerr, Pa., Wash, Ketcham, N. Y., N. Y., Kinsey, Mo., St. L. Kunpp, N. Y., N. Y. Lacey, Iown, Chi, Lafoliette, Wis., Chi, Laldiaw, N. Y., NY, Lawlor, Ilbs., Chi, Laws, Neb., Chi, Lee, Va., Wash, Lehlbach, N. J., N. Y. Lester, Va., Wash, Lester, Ga., N. Y. Lewis, Miss., St. L. Lind, Minn., Chi, Lodge, Mass., N. Y. Magner, N. Y., N. Y. Sayers, Tex., St. L. Scranton, Pa., Chi.

O'Neall, Iud., St. L. O'Neill, Pa., Wash,
O'Neill, Mass., Wash, Osborne, Pa., N. Y.
Outhwaite, O., Chi. Owen, Ind., Chicago.
Ownes, O., Wash. Parrett, Ind., Chi.
Payne, N. Y., N. Y. Payson, Ill., Chi.
Peel, Ark., St. L. Pendiston, W. Va., Chi.
Penington, Del., N. Y. Perklins, Kan., Chi.
Perry, S. C., N. Y. Post, Ill., Chicago.
Peters, Kaus., Chi. Price, La., St. Louis.
Pickler, S. D., Chi. Price, La., St. Louis.
Pickler, S. D., Chi. Pugsley, O., Chicago.
Peters, Kaus., Chi. Price, La., St. Louis.
Pickler, S. D., Chi. Pugsley, O., Chicago.
Peters, Kaus., Chi. Price, La., St. Louis.
Pickler, S. D., Chi. Pugsley, O., Chicago.
Peters, Kaus., Chi. Pugsley, O., Chicago.
Pierce, Tenn., St. L. Quackenbush, N. Y. N. Y.
Randall, Mass. W. Ray, Pa., Chi.
Reed, Ia., Chi. Bayburn, Pa. W.
Reilly, Pa., W. Bichardson, Ta., St. L.
Robertson, La., W. Rowland, N.C., Wash,
Rockwell, Mass. N.Y. Rusk, Md., Wash,
Rogers, Ark., St. L. Rossell, Conn., N. Y.
Rowell, Ill., Chi. Sawyer, N. Y., N. Y.
Spooner, R. I., Chi. Springer, Ill., Chi.
Stahl'ker, N. Y. N. Y. Stephenson, Mich., Chi.
Stewart, Tex., Wash, Stewart, Gn., Wash,
Stewart, Vt., N. Y.
Stockbridge, Md., W. Stockdate, Miss., St. L.
Stone, Tex., St. Louis, Stone, Mo., St. Louis,
Stemble Ia., Chi. Stramp, Md. Wash.

New York.... St. Louis.... Washington Changes on Second Ballot.

The following changes were made on the second ballot: the second ballot:

Alderson, Washington to Chicago;
Bergen, Washington to New York; Bunn,
Washington to New York; Crisp, St.
Louis to New York; Greenhalge, Washington to New York; Henkerson (N. C.),
Washington to New York; Morse, Washington to New York; O'Neill, Washington to
New York; Rowland, Washington to
New York; Rowland, Washington to
New York; Rowland, Gap to Washington;
Manderson, St. Louis to Chicago; Wheelex
Manderson, St. Louis to Chicago; Wheelex

danderson, St. Louis to Chicago; Wheeles Ala. \ Washington to New York. Among the additional votes cast were Baker for New York; Bullock for Chlago; Hall for Chicago; Sanford New York; weeney for Chicago.

Mr. Chandler again refrained from Third ballot (official)-Chicago, New York, 92; St. Louis, 53; Wash-

ington, 34. Fourth Ballot (Official). There were 306 votes polled on this St. Louis

Fifth Ballot (Official). New York.... Total number of votes cast, 312; neces sary to a choice, 157.

Gossip of the Fight. When the play opened to day the situation was about as follows: New York was prowling around with a big sand-bag awaiting a chance "to slug de life out of de Chi-cago bloke; see" Chicago, in cago bloke; see? Chicago, in true Western, style had a brace of revolvers attached to a cartridge belt strapped around, and was ready to "fan a hammer" for the honor and glory, a hammer" for the honor and know, to say nothing of the profit, of the Lake City. St. Louis, with a big bowle knife up her sleeve, was after Chicago sleeve, was after Chicago Washington sat quietly looking on, hoping the rivals would kill each other off and that the prize would fall into

When the Speaker appeared on the floor, just before ascending to his chair, he was asked if there would be any dilatory motions. "I do not think there will be any," he said. There were note. Mr. Mills of Texas, who leads the opposition in the House to any fair at

was asked when he would make the motion to lay on the table, which it was reported he would make before the voting began, if possible, "I have no intention of making any such motion," said Mr. Mills. "I have had no such intention. I do not see how the report got into the papers. It is known that I am oppo helding any fair, and want only to go on record. the House wants to pass a World's Fair bill all right; let it have an opportunity to do so. I may make such a motion late in the fight."

A New York Congressman said that if New York City didn't get the fair it would be New York's own fault, she had dilly dallied about the matter until a number of Representatives, who otherwise would have supported her, got disgusted and quit her for Chicago. Politics had been injected into the matter in New York, he said, and the

result was that everyone thought New York was out of the race. "And she was, practically," he added, "until the big delegations came here last week and seized her by the scruff of the neck and yanked her back onto the

'Somebody," remarked Mr. Depew to a Republican Congressman, given out the idea that given there Mr. Depew touched himself on the breast and looked at the Republican Congressman signifi-cantly) "are responsible for New York's not getting something—she was entitled to. If New York doesn't get the fair it will be an issue in the next election. Every man who has lost money in business will blame it on the loss of the fair. We will have to explain why we didn't get We will have to explain this to ever man out of work; to every hungry and ragged voter, and I assure you that it will be difficult to make a satisfactory explanation," said the great after dinper orator. Mr. Skinner of North Carolina, sat-

isfied that Cumberland Gap stood no real chance, voted on the second ballot for Washington.
While the Clerk, during the second ballot, was calling over the names of those who failed to respond on the first call, that proceeding was interrupted by the Secretary of the Senate, who came in with a big batch of bills which had passed the Senate. He read the list by title and then the Clerk finished

bis call and the Speaker announced the result. "No city having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Clerk will call the roll." "Mr. Abbott," called the Clerk, "Mr. Speaker," was shouted in a discordant voice. It was Mr. Rogers of Arkansas, and he complained that the noise was so great that he could not hear the titles of the bills as they were read by the Senate Clerk. It was an inopportune Senate Clerk. It was an inopportune moment for such an interruption, so when the Speaker said: "The gentlemen of the House will please heed the appeal of the gentleman from Arkansaw," with a heavy, sarcastic inflection on the "saw." Everybody enjoyed Mr. Rogers' ittile discomfiture. The ballot then proceeded.

The St. Louis delegation was grown.

The St. Louis delegation was growl Ing because Messrs, Stewart and Ab-bott of Texas voted for Washington on the first ballot. They were pledged to St. Louis, They explained their vote by saying that the St. Louis Republic, whose editor is at the head of the St. Louis committee had abused them for voting against the appointment of a special committee and that they wished to show their resentment by voting against St. Louis.

GENEROSITY OF AN EMPLOYER. He Leaves His Fortune to His Five

MONTHEAL, Feb. 24.—M. Chante-loup, the brass founder who died last week, left his entire fortune to his employes, except a few thousand dollars which were bequeathed to chari-ties. The estate is valued at \$500,000. Each of the 500 workmen receives \$400, and the balance is left to three foremen who are to carry on the business

M. Chanteloup was a Frenchman and bad to flee from Paris during the riots there. He settled in Canada and built up a large business.

Western Salt Mines. CLEVELAND, ORIO, Feb. 24.—The United Salt Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, will file articles of incorperation this afternoon. The company will have works here, at New Portage, Summit County, and at Newburg, a Cleveland suburb. Wells, have been sunk and thick veins of rock salt have been found at a depth of 3,000 feet. Buildings have already been erected, and operations will be commenced in a few weeks. The output of the three plants will be 5,000 barrels of refined salt per day. The incorporators of the United Salt Company are New

York, Cleveland and Akron capitalists. Years of Temperance Work. The Congressional Temperance Society celebrated its fifty-sixth anniversary in the Foundry Church last even ing, in the presence of a large congregation. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Elliott. President Dingley delivered an interesting address, in which he pointed out that this was the oldest temperance organization in the United States.

annual report was then read by Rev. Dr. Powers, the secretary, who, at its conclusion, made an eloquent address. pointing out the necessity for such an organization and calling attention to the good work it has accomplished. Speeches were also delivered by Representatives Morse of Massachu-setts, J. D. Taylor of Ohio, and Pickler of South Dakota, the latter of whom gave an interesting account of the prohibition movement in his State.

Identified by Relatives

Sunday, just before the Coroner's in quest over the body of the man found dead in the sewer canal was begun, two young Germans went to the morgue and identified the body as that of their uncle, Yost Schloesser, an old German, who had been employed as a hostler by the Washington and Georgetown Street Car Company. At the inquest the identification was sworn to and the unfortunate German's relatives told of the which led him to drown himself on the 5th instant. The Coroner's Jury found a verdict in accordance with this fact and the suicide's friends took charge

Double Murder. Carbon, Wyo., Feb. 24.—Joseph Morrison, aged 50 years, whose wife has not lived with him for some time, yesterday went to the house of Mrs. George Hunter, where Mrs. Morrison is making her home. On entering the house Morrison rushed to his wife's room, having a revolver in one hand and a dirk knife in the other. He placed the fired, inflicting a wound from which it is not thought possible that she can recover. Morrison then ran to an adjoining room, where he cut his own throat and died in a few minutes.

Clothing House on Fire. DUBUQUE, Iowa, Feb. 24.—Fire started in the Globe Building, occupied by Prall Bros," clothing house, at 3 calned at \$50,000, was greatly damaged 000 to \$40,000. The building was dam Biggar's Remains Fog-Bound.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The steamer by which the remains of the late Mr. Joseph G. Biggar, M. P., are being conveyed to Bel-fast for interment is fog-bound, and the functal will, therefore, be postponed until German in a Five Weeks' Course

Haupt's course now beginning. You can egister for a trial week; thus judge the value of this rare course intelligently, ing which you acquire a speaking, rea and writing use of German during five weeks; one hour daily; 10:30, 4:30 or 5 p. m. Lincoln Music Hall, entrance Ninth street. Investigation free to all ladies and gentle-

HATTON AND HEWETT

THEIR CHARGES AGAINST THEICIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Campbell's Disposition of the Ques-tions—His Subsequent Promotion— Roosevelt and Thompson Implica-ted—No Conclusions Arrived At.

The announcement that ex Commis-ener of the Civil Service J. H. Oberly would appear as a witness before the House committee to day in the investi gation as to the irregularities existing in the service with a bomb-shell of startling testimony had the effect of drawing a crowd of curiosity seeker to the committee room on the ground floor of the Capitol building. Chairman Lehlbach of New Jersey appeared surprised that such a rumor had gained currency, as no arrange-ments had been made, or even sug-gested, to examine witnesses to day, and said that no examination would take place in consequence.

While the prevailing impression in business circles is rather less confident than it was a week age, say Messrs, R. Z. Dun & Co., of New York, in their weekly review of trade, there are several signs of improvement. Cooler weather has caused a little more activity in some lines of trade, wheat is a little stronger, and without clearly defined reason there is a firmer tone in the Eastern tron markets, while the reduction in the Bank of England rate from 6 to 5 percent, with its large gain of \$4.315,000 gold during the past week, diminishes the chance of inconvenient demands from abroad. On the other hand, general trade is not increasing in volume or in profits, and while its soundness is indicated by the occurrence of fewer failures than many expected, as the result of phenomenally unseasonable After reading the minutes of the last meeting the clerk was instructed to read the specific charges as preferred by Mr. Hewitt, the presecuting at-

The specific charges as arranged by Mr. Hewitt are: First. That on the — of April, 1889, with-out authority by law, Charles Lyman, one of the Civil Service Commission, when act-ing as sole Commissioner, promoted Alex-ander C. Campbell, a brother-in-law of his, to a \$1,200 clerkship in the Civil Service Commission.

ander C. Campbell, a brother-in-law of his, to a \$1,200 clerkship in the Civil Service Commission.

Second. That the said Alexander C. Campbell, about the month of January, 1888, secretly abstracted from the files of the Secretary's division a list of the questions that had been used in the examination of applicants for positions in the departmental service and gave them to a copyist in the Pension Office preparing for promotion to the position of clerk, who turned them over to one Flynn of the lay Institute of this city.

Third. That the promotion of the said Alexander C. Campbell was made by the said Charles Lyman with the full knowledge that he had abstracted these questions from the files of the secretary's division.

Fourth, That on the appointment of Theodore Roosevelt and Hugh S. Thompson as Commissioners, the attention of these Commissioners was called to the fact of Campbell's abstraction of examination questions, but that the Commissioners refused to investigate the matter any further than to examine the party charged with the offense and the secretary of the Commission, who stated that he Campbell had been investigated and censured for the offense.

Fifth, That Alexander C. Campbell is

fense. Fifth, That Alexander C. Campbell is

That Alexander C. Campbell is still illegally retained as a clerk in the Cvti Service Commission.

It is further charged That Edwin D. Bailey in violation of the Civil Service law, which inhibits the promotion of persons in the classified service motion of persons in the classified service until examination, was promoted by the Commission without examination to test his fitness, as required by law, from a clerkship to a position of steuographer, an important place in the Commission, when it was notoriously known that the said Batley was not commetent to fill the said position of steuographer. position of stenographer.

It is further charged-Second. That this promotion was made second. That this promotion was made when there were several other clerks in the commission who were expert stemogra-phers, and under the principle governing promotions undoubtedly entitled to the resulting.

position.

That, with the knowledge of its members, on the 19th of September, 1880, Thomas Mitchell of Connecticut was appointed to a position in the Pension Office as a copyist; that Mitchell, on September 30, 1887, was dismissed from the service for cause; that Mitchell failed in his examination held prior to his last appointment, and that this failure becoming known to the parties desiring his restoration to the service, his papers were re-marked, and he was raised from the inclinities to the eligible list.

Tavorable as it was two months ago. The extraordinary outgo of cotton has passed, and the consultance of about \$2,500,000 and in all the principal items of about \$2,600,000 and in all the principal items

gible to the eligible list. It is still further charged That Theodore Roosevelt, a mem Bureau, when it was known to Commis-sioner Roosvelt that Shidy, an officer of the Civil Service Commission as secretary of the Board of Local Examiners of the post-office at Milwaukee, had persistently and repeatedly violated his oath of office by making false certifications and in not re-porting violations of the Civil Service law, by the postmaster at Milwaukee to the

doners at Washington.

That the action on Commissioner Roosevelt's part was made with the full knowledge and consent of the other members of It is further charged: That the Civil Service Commission, since its organization to the present time, has by the manipulation of the rules and regu-lations, brought about results in violation of the spirit and letter of the law. Second. That by collusion with Departmental officers appointments have been nade in violation of the "merit system" as provided by the law, and that favorites have secured places, with little reference to

their qualifications.

That persons, relatives of the officers of the commission, have been attached to the commission, gaining a knowledge of the secrets of the commission, handling the records of the Government—a privilege de-nied Senators and Representatives—without compensation and in direct violation of

missal of officers of one political party were conduced when committed by officers of the other political party.

Mr. Hewitt was asked by the chair-man how he desired to proceed with the prosecution, and said he desired to take up the charges in order. He said he would prepare a list of names of witnesses necessary to be on hand dur-ing the investigation; that it was a sheer waste of time to call on so many unnecessary witnesses, and that three-quarters of an hour a day instead of three hours should be all the time required to examine these witnesses. The committee decided to conduct the examination themselves and thought by that means to facilitate matters.

There was an indisposition on the part of the committee to conduct the investigation at night. It was decided to hold the next investigation at 10 o'clock next Wednesday morning. The com-GARFIELD MEMORIAL BOSPITAL.

Its Work During the Past Year and Its Pressing Needs,

Judge Miller, president of the board of directors of the Garfield Memorial Hospital, in his report submitted to the board last evening says that during the past year 403 patients have been admitted, the total number treated being 439, of which 35 died, giving a death rate of 7.9 per cent. He calls atten-tion to the need of additional funds in order that no worthy poor person may be refused admittance, and says that in case the additional appropriation of \$15,000 recommended by the Secretary of War be granted a new surgical ward or accident and emergency cases will be opened and maintained during the ing year. This ward is now nearly finished and will soon be furnished, but it will be impossible for the hospital to support and properly care for the ad-ditional number of free patients thus provided for unless Congress grants the full amount of the appropriation re-

quested. Judge Miller also calls attention to the urgent need of two or three separate buildings for the care of contagious

he says that it has at present four trained nurses and six pupils, while two more pupils are expected in a few days. When the new surgical wards are

opened thirteen nurses and pupils will be required in the hospital, and it is de-sirable that there should be at least two extra ones to supply demands for out-side work. A thoroughly competent

superintendent for the school has been

A reference is made to the loss the

hospital sustained by the death of Benjamin G. Lovejoy, and the report closes with an acknowledgment of the

assistance furnished by the Ladies' Aid

TRADE SLOWLY IMPROVING.

No Remarkable Activity in Commerce.

but a Confident Feeling.

While the prevailing impression in bus

ing crop. Corn exports largely exceed last year's, and the price is a quarter lower, with oats i cent lower. Cotton exports this week have been 15,000 bales larger than a year ago, but for the mouth thus far 30,000 bales smaller, but speculation has pushed the price still higher by a sixteenth. Pork products are steady and moving outward fairly, and oil, after decreasing a million to state of the price of

ton in value of exports in January, has de-dined 1½ cents for the week. Speculation n coffee is stronger at 20 cents, but sugar

as not changed.

It is difficult to account for a better tone

which clearly exists in the iron market here and at Philadelphia unless it be due to hope that Southern from which is now moved from Sheffield at \$1.50 per ton to Pittsburg.

and selling there somewhat largely, may be reafter affect Western rather than East ern markets. The production has been so

large that serious question exists as to the adequacy of the demand, and yet the re-sumption of work at the old wages by the striking coal miners in Alabama will put

striking cost inners in Ambaina win put three large new furnaces into operation specially. For Bessemer pig there is no de-mand at Philadelphia, the bar market is net satisfactory, the plate and structural mills are still busy on old orders, but doing little new business, and there are reports of steel rails offered at less than \$85 per ton. The woolen manufacture has not percenti-

The woolen manufacture has not percepti bly gained, and sales of raw wool at Boston

were 2,370,000 pounds, with weakness ex-cept for Australian and some qualities of domestic. The cotton manufacture is ac-

tive, but must soon feel the high cost of the

The local money market has been easy at

unchanged rates, although the Treasury has taken in since last Saturday \$2,400,000 more than it has puld out, and interior ex-

changes with some cities are adverse. It is

ardly to be expected that the banks will

e able to gain in strength until April, but

be able to gain in strength until April, but the decline in foreign exchange to \$4.86; puts further away the possibility of gold exports. In the stock market there has been further depression, averaging more rhan 60 cents per share exclusive of the Trust stocks, which are now falling again, and a noteworthy decline has occurred in Tennessee coal and Iron. While the rail-

and a noteworthy decline has occurred in Tennessee coal and Iron. While the rail-road curnings are large, showing for the first week of February a gain of 15 per cent, there is an absence of public confidence to sustain prices, and speculative operations are largely governed by expectations of monetary stringency next month, and by weakness in the so-called industrial securi-

The business failures occurring through

The business failures occurring through-out the country during the last seven days number, for the United States, 230, and for Canada, 41, or a total of 271, as compared with 302 hast week, and 301 the week pre-vious to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 270, rep-resenting 220 failures in the United States,

Colored Sunday Schools

The colored people of this city showed the deep interest they put in the religious education of their chil-

dren by their large attendance yester-day at the sessions of the Sunday

School Institute which were held un-der the auspices of the Sunday School Union of the District of Columbia in Asbury M. F. Church. Crowded meetings were held in the atternoon

and evening, at which interesting and practical addresses on Sunday-school

Work were delivered by Roys, Thomas H. Wright, Walter H. Brooks, Charles H. Philips, George W. Moore, John H. Dally, John Hurst, L. A. Cornish and Miss Emma F. G. Merritt.

German Election Returns BEHLIN, Feb. 22.—The latest returns from the election for members of the

Reichstag show that 27 Conservatives

12 Freisiniges, 3 Poles, 1 Independent, 10 Alsatians, 3 Democrats and 1 Dane

National Liberals, 66 Ultramontaines

and 41 in Canada.

diseases, and says the heard has in view the preparation of a special application to Congress for the necessary means to build and equip them.

Speaking of the training school for nurses in connection with the hospital. Bear Monopoly.

MANIPULATOR DUDLEY IN THE DEAL.

Why the Hoosier Workers Are Gathered in Washington.

Attorney-General Michener Left Dut in the Cold—How Mr. Ryder Be-came a Good Republican—No Money but Great Hopes.

There has been a gathering of the Hoosier clans in this city for some days past. They railled in such force as to set the town to talking. First came Governor Alvin P. Hovey. The good old Governor was here looking after his service pension scheme of a cent a day and his little boomlet for the Vice-Presidency. The occasion of his visit was plain and not calculated to disturb any one except those Congressmen who disagreed with him, and with them he would persist in

But when the State officers began to come in, headed by the tail form of Attorney General L. T. Michener, chair-man of the Republican State Committee, the situation commenced to look interesting. And when Bruce Carr, Auditor of State, and Superintendent of Public Instruction La Follette came also, the interest became little short of excruciating. Indianians here began to wonder what was to become of the Hoosier State with all the officials out of the way. At latest advices, how-

fewer failures than many expected, as the result of phenomenally unseasonable weather, the complaint of slow collections is common and rather lucreasing. The clearings through banks at New York fell below those of the corresponding week last year 5.2 per cent., at Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago together the increase was hardly I per cent., and at all other cities only about 4 per cent., a considerable decilies from the second rate of rain ever, the State was safe.

The question, Why are they here? is hardly I per cent., and at all other cities only about 4 per cent., a considerable decline from the recent rate of gain.

Business at Roston is rather quiet, dult as to wool, with prices favoring buyers; more setive in siry-goods, with cottons very firm, but moderate in woolens; hides are dull and domestic weaker, and the shoe factories are not all fully employed. At Philadelphia the dry-goods trace is not what it should be for the season, conservatism prevailing, though retail trade is better and a good spring trade expected. Wool sells slowly; coal is very dult; hardware dult; the liquor trade fair; tobacco quiet, with slow collections, and the grocery trade generally depressed, with collections very poor. At Chicago grain receipts exceed last year's, and receipts of beef products and lard are nearly or quite double, with a gain of 50 per cent. In cheese for the week, and some improvement in hides and wool, but no change is seen in clothing, though the dry-goods trade compares fairly with last year's, and the shoe trade is only fair. Cleveland notes fairly good trade, but the bad condition of country coals affects collections, though in some lines answered by a reference to the fact that bids for the control of the seal-fur bust ness in the Behring Sca were opened last week. Among these bids were No. 8, from the Atlantic and Pacific Company of New York, by Charles H. Kenner, president. The bid was an annual rental of \$55,000, pay for substatence of natives, and to pay in addition to the tax of \$2 per skin a bonus of \$6.12] on each skin. This was simply an average bid and would call for no particular comment were it not for the remarkable fact that behind it is the Hoosier crowd-not all the crowd, but enough of them to make a very pretty

The Indiana men interested in the foregoing bid are L. T. Michener, At-torney General of the State, and chairman of the Republican State Commit-tee, Colonel W. W. Dudley, treasurer of the Republican National Committee; fair. Cleveland notes fairly good trade, but the bad condition of country roads affects collections, though in some lines they grow better. Detroit observes fewer failures than were apprehended from the mild weather, but at Milwaukee extended time has been given on many large accounts, and cold weather has come too late to clear the stocks in many country stores. Fair reports come from Omaha, St. Paul and Donver, and, indeed, from most western and southern points; but at Kansas City trade is rather inactive, and at Pittsburg from is weaker, because of the increased Southern competition, with a duller coal trade, but good business in glass.

The foreign trade of the country is not as favorable as it was two months ago. The extraordinary outgo of cotton has passed, and Thomas F. Ryan, chief of the horse-claims division in the Third Auditor's office of the Treasury: Lon Hendrick-son, Rhody Shiels and Mose McLeanall good Republicans of Indianapolis, and all members of the Harrison crowd even in the days of Morton's life and supremacy. Eyan was formerly an In-diana Democrat, and was appointed an agent of the Treasury to look after the scal fisheries by Secretary Manning. He got into trouble and was recalled, and his appointment rescinded by Sec-

retary Fairchild. Ryan always claimed he was the victim of the Alaska Commercial Com pany, because he would not become their tool. The chances are that Ryan was right. Be that as it may, he falled to secure reinstatement or other redress, and when Harrison was nominated he betook himself to his Hoosier home and did some lively hustling for the Re-publican ticket. The presumption is that it is his knowledge of the seal fisher-ies and of their vast profits which led

Of course, this crowd of Hoosiers has no money; at least, not enough to justify their bidding for this vast privilege on their own account as a mere matter of business. They expected to secure the bid through their influence or 'pull' with the Administration, and had arranged to take in certain rich furriers

As it would make the fortune of every man interested in it, there was a scramble to get in on the ground floor, Carr and La Follette, it seems, do not get along well with Michener, and, though they "wanted in," they were left out on the cold, cold outside. They have been bitter in their complaints ever since, but, perhaps, when they read this plain, unvarnished tale, they will not be so awfully sorry at being

As to whether Private Secretary E W. Halford is in the scheme or not opinions differ. A consensus leaves

the matter about thus: He is in if it wins and out if it fails. In other words, that he has an interest, but so guarded that he and all the rest can swear he hasn't and tell the literal truth, while the astute Elijah would, in the event of bid No. 8 being ac cepted, have to depend upon the ravers for food. Thus the trail leads toward the White House, and if it does not enter it, in the words of the song, it "Comes very near it."

TO MAKE ICE.

Organization of the Century Ice Machine Company,

There his recently been incorporates under the taws of the State of West Vir ginia a company under the above title, the domicile of which is in the city of Wash

chemicals in their operation, which are dangerous and expensive.

The patents which this company own are the inventions of Hector von Bayer of this city, who seemingly has entered new fields and upon new principles, for this system does away entirely with the use of ammonia or any chemicals whatever, employing only pure atmosphere.

The machine costs less to operate than any other now it existence, and can be used for hotels, butchers, duirles, or private houses, as well as for large establishments for ice making or cold storage.

If all that is claimed for this system can be practically and successfully demonstrated on a large scale, as is shown in the one-half house power machine which the company has on exhibition, it is indeed, a wonder, and a great future awaits it.

Much interest has been manifested by those familiar with such machines, and who show and appreciate the value and need of a machine which can dispense with the use of ammonia.

the use of atomonia.

The company is fully organized, with a board of directors of well-known and prominent Washingtonians, and the company expect to get down at once ie solid work and build a machine on a large scale kers as soon as they can secure by purchase a suitable lot upon which to erect their building. building.
A prominent and Influential public man
has become largely interested in the company upon the merits of the machine, and
other active, business men from other larges

cities have come here to interest thamselves in the company and to arrange to organ-ize auxiliary companies in New York and

have been elected. One hundred and four reballots will be necessary. The The steamer Boanoke of the Detroit. official returns will not be known for stormy experience on Lake Michigan on Pri-